## BUSINESS MEETING

BEFORE THE

## CALIFORNIA ENERGY RESOURCES CONSERVATION

AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

In the Matter of: Special Business Meeting

CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSION

HEARING ROOM A

1516 NINTH STREET

SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

MONDAY, AUGUST 2, 2004 2:10 P.M.

Reported by: Peter Petty Contract No. 150-04-001

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COMMISSIONERS PRESENT

William J. Keese, Chairman

Arthur Rosenfeld

James D. Boyd (via teleconference)

John L. Geesman

Jackalyne Pfannenstiel

STAFF and CONSULTANTS PRESENT

Robert Therkelsen, Executive Director

William Chamberlain, Chief Counsel

Song Her, Secretariat

Gary Fay, Hearing Officer

Caryn Holmes, Staff Counsel

PUBLIC ADVISER

Margret Kim

ALSO PRESENT

Babak Naficy, Attorney Law Offices of Babak Naficy representing intervenor Coastal Alliance on Plant Expansion

Christopher T. Ellison, Attorney Ellison, Schneider and Harris, LLP representing applicant Duke Energy

Randall J. Hickok, Vice President Duke Energy, North America, LLC

Robert Schultz, City Attorney City of Morro Bay

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## ALSO PRESENT

Tom Luster, Environmental Specialist California Coastal Commission

V. John White Sierra Club

John McKinsey
El Segundo Power Project, LLC

David Nelson

Jack McCurdy

Bill Brand (via teleconference)

Shoosh Crotzer (via teleconference)

Tarrin Collins (via teleconference)

Robert Sarvey (via teleconference)

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1	PROCEEDINGS
2	2:10 p.m.
3	CHAIRMAN KEESE: We'll call this meeting
4	of the Energy Commission to order. Commissioner
5	Boyd is joining us by phone.
6	COMMISSIONER BOYD: I'm here,
7	Commissioner Keese.
8	CHAIRMAN KEESE: Thank you. We will do
9	the Pledge.
10	(Whereupon the Pledge of Allegiance was
11	recited in unison.)
12	CHAIRMAN KEESE: Good morning, everyone.
13	Today the Morro Bay Committee, consisting of
14	Commissioner Boyd and myself, offers the latest
15	edition of its proposed decision on the Morro Bay
16	application for certification.
17	This decision contains the Committee's
18	rationale for determining that the proposed Morro
19	Bay Power Plant project will, if constructed and
20	operated under the conditions set forth in the
21	decision, comply with all applicable laws,
22	ordinances, regulations and standards; and that
23	the project will not result in any significant
24	adverse, unmitigated environmental impact.
25	Therefore the decision concludes the

- 1 project should receive a certificate from the 2 Energy Commission.
- The proposed project is based exclusively upon the record established during
- 5 this proceeding which we have independently
- evaluated. The decision provides references to 6
- the record supporting all of our findings and 7
- 8 conclusions.

- 9 The Morro Bay project is a major
- modernization of the existing Morro Bay Power 10
- Plant. The applicant, Duke Energy Morro Bay, LLC, 11
- 12 proposes to remove the existing 50-year-old
- 13 facility and replace it with a new modern combined
- 14 cycle power plant with a generating capacity,
- 15 including duct firing, of 1200 megawatts.
- 16 The proposed project will have a number
- 17 of environmental benefits relative to the existing
- 18 plant. For example, the two new combined cycle
- units will have stacks which are significantly 19
- 20 lower than those on the existing plant. This
- 21 feature, along with relocation of the power plant
- 22 to the site of the existing tank farm north of the
- 23 old plant, will reduce visual impacts for a great
- number of viewers. 24
- 25 In addition, to control air emissions,

1	the project will employ best available control
2	technology, we know as BACT, and air emissions
3	will be fully offset in accordance with applicable
4	law.

One of the most controversial areas of this case has been the potential impacts to the marine environment in the Morro Bay Estuary from the project's once-through cooling water system.

After a careful analysis of the evidence we have determined that the proposed project will have less impact on the aquatic environment than the existing power plant.

Environmental Quality Act, CEQA, the proposed project will have no significant adverse impact on the aquatic environment. Nevertheless, by our conservative analysis, we have determined that the project will cause some mortality of susceptible aquatic species. To lessen the impacts of the existing plant, such an adverse effect must still be addressed under the provisions of the federal Clean Water Act, which requires the use of best technology available to avoid impacts without comparison to existing facilities.

25 Several of the parties proposed the use

 $1\,$   $\,$  of dry cooling to reduce aquatic impacts, and the

- 2 Committee heard extensive evidence on this topic.
- 3 However, based on the evidentiary record we have
- 4 determined that dry cooling is not feasible for
- 5 the project at the proposed site.
- The evidence established that, in
- 7 addition to several other features which rendered
- 8 dry cooling infeasible, the cost of dry cooling at
- 9 this particular site is far too high and cannot be
- 10 justified when compared to the preferred option, a
- 11 habitat enhancement program known as the HEP.
- 12 Unlike the dry cooling option a HEP will
- more broadly address some of the most serious
- 14 environmental problems in the Morro Bay Estuary.
- 15 We have reviewed an extensive body of evidence on
- 16 this subject. Both the applicant and the staff of
- 17 the Regional Water Board presented HEP approaches
- 18 that can comply with all legal requirements, and
- 19 that would offer substantial environmental
- 20 benefits to the Morro Bay Estuary.
- 21 The record is clear that even without
- 22 operation of the existing or the proposed new
- power plant, the Morro Bay Estuary is on a path of
- 24 rapid decline largely due to sedimentation. The
- 25 HEP contained in the proposed decision offers the

1 most promising opportunities available to slow 2 sedimentation and help preserve the estuarine 3 environment of Morro Bay.

Another controversial issue was the appropriate role of the Coastal Commission in Energy Commission AFC proceedings for which there was no preceding NOI process. In several versions of the Presiding Member's Proposed Decision the Committee grappled with this matter. Ultimately we concluded that under section 25523(b) of the Warren Alquist Act the Coastal Commission's timely recommendations on a project made under section 30413(d) of the Coastal Act would be binding on the Energy Commission unless we find that the recommendations would be feasible or would cause a greater adverse environmental impact.

The proposed decision that you will consider today thus incorporates all of the Coastal Commission recommendations except for a few on which the Committee has made the requisite findings of infeasibility or greater adverse impact.

The proposed decision also recommends that the logistics of Coastal Commission participation in future Energy Commission

1	proceedings	be	established	through	the	developmen	.t

- 2 of an MOU between the two agencies. And we have
- 3 directed our staff to begin the process of
- 4 developing such an agreement as soon as possible.
- 5 I understand a meeting is imminent.
- 6 As I previously noted the proposed
- 7 decision determines that the Morro Bay project
- 8 will comply with all applicable laws, ordinances,
- 9 regulations and standards. The Coastal Commission
- 10 continues to believe that the project does not
- 11 comply with portions of the Coastal Act, or with
- 12 portions of the City of Morro Bay's local coastal
- 13 program.
- 14 Projects that do not comply with
- 15 applicable state or local law cannot be certified
- 16 unless the Energy Commission makes override
- 17 findings under Public Resources Code section
- 18 25525.
- 19 Therefore, assuming hypothetically that
- 20 the Coastal Commission is correct, while formally
- 21 concluding otherwise, we have made override
- findings concerning those two laws.
- 23 The Commission began its review of this
- 24 project in October of 2000. Since that time the
- 25 Commission Staff conducted more than a dozen

1	different public workshops and issued numerous
2	analyses of the project. While the Committee
3	issued 25 orders or rulings, held well more than a
4	dozen hearings and conferences of its own, and
5	issued five versions of or errata to the proposed

decision.

Many intervenors and representatives of numerous state, regional and local agencies actively participated in the proceedings, and have made valuable contributions to the record. The Committee thanks all the participants for their efforts.

Now, the Committee believes that the time has come for the Commission to issue a favorable decision on the AFC, and certify the Morro Bay project.

Before I close my remarks I have to mention an important procedural consideration.

The Committee recommends to the Commission that the Commission adopt the decision today, but not docket it until after the Regional Water Board has issued the NPDES permit for the project.

Adoption of the decision today will provide an approved document to other agencies, such as the Water Board and the City of Morro Bay,

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1	as	soon	as	possible.

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2	Delaying of docketing will mean that the
3	clock for judicial review of our decision will not
4	start ticking until after the Regional Board has
5	acted, which will help to implement the
6	Legislature's goal that judicial review of all
7	challenges to power plants be consolidated in one
8	proceeding in the Supreme Court.
9	If we docket the decision immediately
10	then judicial review of our decision and the
11	Regional Board's decision would probably be
12	independent and uncoordinated, and could take much
13	longer than consolidated review.
14	Before we begin consideration of the
15	Morro Bay decision, we must address a petition to

Morro Bay decision, we must address a petition to reopen the record sent to the parties by CAPE, via email, and filed in the docket unit on the afternoon of July 27, 2004.

We will first hear from CAPE on its petition; and then give the other parties time to briefly respond. Each party's remarks are limited to two minutes, and I'd like to start with CAPE.

MR. NAFICY: Good afternoon; I'm Babak Naficy, counsel for CAPE. I appreciate the opportunity to address you on this issue.

1	We believe that the facts essentially
2	speak for themselves. The time to speculate about
3	whether units 1 and 2 at Morro Bay are ever going
4	to operate again has come to an end. And we think
5	that the fact that at the peak of the energy
6	demand these units remained closed, and the
7	operation of the plant at a very minimal level
8	make it highly unlikely that the plant will ever
9	be operated the existing plant will ever
10	operate at levels nearly as intensely as they were
11	in 2000, in 1999 or 2001.
12	Therefore we believe that it's important
13	for the CEC to take a close look at the existing
14	plant, the actual, on-the-ground existing plant
15	that is in operation.
16	Contrary to the claim that Duke has made
17	in their opposition obviously this issue is
18	extremely important to having a fair and objective
19	assessment of what the existing plant is, and to
20	the conclusion that this Committee is
21	recommending, that there are no adverse
22	environmental impacts on the aquatic environment.
23	We also believe strongly that if you
24	take a look at the existing plant and the fact
25	that it has been operating the last I know of at

- about 5 percent capacity shows that a lot of the
  assumptions that supported the Committee's
  conclusion that dry cooling is infeasible are
  simply not valid anymore.
- The constructability issues, the money,

  the costs associated with dismantling the existing

  plant, some of the safety issues that were raised

  before, these will simply all have to be

  reassessed in light of the reality of the existing

  plant.
- 11 There really is no authority in CEQA

  12 that says you do not have the discretion, and I

  13 would argue indeed the responsibility, to take a

  14 look at the existing plant before you approve this

  15 project. And to claim otherwise, there's simply

  16 no support for it in CEQA.

The regulation cited by Duke, itself, on its face suggests that there are circumstances under which the baseline should be assessed at a time different than when the environmental assessment began. And this is exactly one such case where the baseline has changed so dramatically, and it will remain in this very low capacity for the foreseeable future as the staff predicted in their FSA. And as you know, Duke

dismissed it at the time, and the PMPD actually

- 2 went with Duke on this one and said, well, it's
- 3 not likely that the plant will shut down in five
- 4 years. We believe that, as Duke says, it will
- 5 operate at 59 percent capacity. And history has
- 6 proven the staff right and Duke wrong.
- 7 Thank you.
- 8 CHAIRMAN KEESE: Please.
- 9 MR. ELLISON: We oppose the motion. We
- 10 filed a written response opposing the motion
- 11 Friday. Hopefully you've had a chance to receive
- 12 that, if not review it.
- We opposed it for the following reasons:
- 14 First of all, it's not timely; it doesn't have any
- 15 information that suggests this motion could not
- have been made as much as a year ago. To make the
- 17 motion at the very last minute before this hearing
- is simply not timely.
- 19 Secondly, I want to emphasize that the
- 20 removal from dispatch of units 1 and 2 is purely
- 21 temporary. And, in fact, Mr. Hickok's testimony
- 22 before this Commission in the aging plant
- 23 proceeding that is quoted in CAPE's motion, goes
- 24 to great lengths to distinguish retirement of the
- 25 plant from the temporary removal from dispatch

1 that has occurred here. And Duke is spending

2 considerably money, as outlined in that testimony,

3 to insure that the plant can be brought back

4 online quickly as the energy markets evolve.

5 Thirdly, it is contrary to CEQA to

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reopen the baseline after you've essentially

completed the environmental analysis, and we cite

a decision in our pleading that makes that clear.

And the argument there is quite simple. If every

time conditions change you go back to square one

and re-do your baseline and re-do your

12 environmental analysis, you're in do-loop that

never ends. And that's certainly the case here.

14 Fourthly, I want to emphasize that

subsequent to the baseline adopted by the

16 Committee the plant has operated both

17 significantly more, and now at this moment

significantly less, than the baseline. We argued

19 that the significantly greater operation than the

baseline should be considered by the Committee.

21 And the Committee rejected that, arguing precisely

what we are arguing here, that the baseline is set

pursuant to CEQA at the time the environmental

review commences, and that it does not change with

25 changes in conditions after that.

1	Finally, we oppose the motion for the
2	reason that it will not change any of the
3	mitigation that the Committee has ordered. As
4	Chairman Keese described, although the Committee
5	concludes there are no significant impacts under
6	CEQA, it has nonetheless ordered mitigation
7	against a zero baseline under the Clean Water Act.
8	And therefore, even if you reopen this proceeding,
9	took new evidence, changed the baseline, the
10	mitigation would remain the same.
11	Thank you.
12	CHAIRMAN KEESE: Thank you. Staff.
13	MS. HOLMES: Thank you, Caryn Holmes,
14	Staff Counsel. I'd like to start by saying that I
15	had hoped to not introduce any new argument, but
16	simply refer back to places in the record where
17	staff has already addressed the issues that have
18	been raised, as a way of shortening our
19	presentation.
20	Staff did extensively address questions
21	having to do with establishment of the baseline
22	earlier in the proceeding. We did not
23	specifically address the question of whether or
24	not the baseline should be changed during the
25	course of a proceeding.

We note, as we did in our briefs on
baseline having to do with water use, that lead
agencies do have broad discretion to select a
baseline, provided it's a rational decision and
it's based on actual existing conditions.
Furthermore, in a case that did address
a similar issue, the El Segundo case, staff took
the position that once the existing air permits
had expired and the plant could not legally
operate, that at that point it was appropriate to
consider the baseline for water use for that
facility to be zero.
That, however, is not the factual
That, however, is not the factual situation in this case. And in this case we
situation in this case. And in this case we
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25 Schultz, City Attorney for City of Morro Bay.

1	The City opposes the petition to reopen
2	and requests that you deny the request based on
3	the statements made by Duke Energy.
4	CHAIRMAN KEESE: Thank you. Appreciate
5	the expedited presentation.
6	The Coastal Commission.
7	MR. LUSTER: No comments on this issue.
8	CHAIRMAN KEESE: We have no comment on
9	this.
10	Patti Dunton. Ms. Dunton.
11	We have heard from all the parties now
12	regarding the CAPE petition. I'd say it's the
13	Committee's position that CEQA guidelines set the
14	baseline. The Committee's choice of a five-year
15	average for pumping during the years '96 to 2000
16	was a conservative selection, more restrictive
17	than Duke asked.
18	The point that Mr. Ellison made, that
19	anytime new evidence is introduced you would start
20	your proceeding over is a relevant point, also.

21 And I guess my third point would be that 22 we did adopt a zero baseline for the mitigation 23 benefits here and reopening this would be

25 With that, I would ask the question if

worthwhile.

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1 there's any motion on the petition to reopen the
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- 2 record? Hearing none, that petition is rejected.
- 3 For everybody's benefit, and I would
- 4 imagine most people have already noted, there is a
- 5 Chairman's errata of basically two items, the
- 6 elimination of a few words, and that elimination
- 7 of two findings, which in our final review make
- 8 the document consistent. These were on the front
- 9 table, and everybody should be able to have a
- 10 copy.
- 11 All right, I think that's all the
- 12 procedural matters we have before we get started.
- So, Mr. Fay, next step? We have the item before
- 14 us.
- 15 MR. FAY: Yes, sir, I think we might
- just want to briefly summarize the Chairman's
- 17 errata, and then perhaps begin receiving
- 18 statements from the various parties.
- 19 CHAIRMAN KEESE: All right. The
- 20 Chairman's errata, on page 50, we have, as I said,
- 21 made a paragraph consistent with earlier and other
- 22 provisions in our decision.
- 23 Basically we say contrary to the
- 24 comments of CAPE we have not ignored or dismissed
- 25 the specific recommendations of the Coastal

1	Commission.	To the	contrary,	we have	incorporated
2	every Coasta	l Commi	ssion reco	mmendatio	on which is

- 3 feasible and will not cause greater harm to the
- 4 environment.
- 5 We have deleted references that we had
- 6 deleted other places about the evidentiary record.
- 7 We have also deleted findings 33 and 34 on
- 8 substantial evidence.
- 9 Applicant.
- 10 MR. ELLISON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
- I understand that we have ten minutes for both our
- 12 affirmative presentation and rebuttal. And with
- 13 that understanding --
- 14 CHAIRMAN KEESE: That's, you know, we're
- not going to be ironclad on this, but that's what
- 16 we would like to stick to.
- 17 MR. ELLISON: With that in mind I'm
- going to be very brief and try to reserve some
- 19 time for possible rebuttal.
- 20 Duke's bottomline position before you is
- 21 that we recommend that the Commission adopt the
- 22 third revised Presiding Member's Proposed Decision
- 23 without the latest amendments. We concur with the
- 24 comments of El Segundo that the latest amendments
- are not appropriately reflective of existing law.

1	But having said that, our bottom
2	bottomline position is that we want you to decide
3	this case today and adopt any version of the PMPD.
4	The case has gone on too long, as it is. And at
5	this point we would prefer to see you make a
6	decision regardless of what that decision might
7	be.

In response to the comments that have been submitted by other parties, given the tenminute rule, we thought it best to put our point-by-point response in writing, and we have done that. Filed late Friday. Again, I hope you have had the chance to look at that. We're certainly available to answer any questions or concerns that you might have regarding any of those comments.

I will simply say that with respect to the Coastal Commission's Staff comments, we believe that many of the concerns that are expressed there misunderstand the proposed decision; and we've outlined that in detail. Many of the alleged infirmities in the proposed decision raised by the Coastal Commission attack arguments that the proposed decision, in fact, does not rely upon for its decision.

25 With respect to the El Segundo's

1 comments, we essentially agree with El Segundo.

- 2 But, again, we need a decision today.
- 3 So, with that, let me just say that Duke
- 4 very much wants to thank the Committee and the
- 5 Hearing Officer for their very hard work on this
- 6 case. You sat through very lengthy, very
- 7 technical and very numerous hearings and workshops
- 8 involving, with respect to the marine issues,
- 9 certainly some of the best experts in marine
- 10 biology in the world. The Moss Landing Marine
- 11 Laboratory, the California Academy of Sciences,
- 12 renowned fisheries biologist from LSU and many
- 13 others.
- 14 You've read literally thousands of pages
- of briefs and detailed testimony on these and
- other issues. And it is very evident to Duke that
- 17 the Committee and the Hearing Officer have worked
- 18 extremely hard on this case. We want you to know
- 19 that we appreciate it.
- 20 We also recognize that you've been
- 21 criticized by many people who were not present at
- the hearings and have not reviewed the evidence
- 23 certainly to the extent that you have, and we
- 24 appreciate your perseverance.
- 25 With respect to that obviously Duke is

pleased that the Committee's careful consideration of the evidence has led it to conclude that this project is in the public interest, essentially as originally proposed by Duke. That not only vindicates Duke's position, but it also vindicates the more than year-long public process that we went through with the City to substantially modify the original proposal to address local concerns prior to the case ever having been filed with the

Commission.

But having said that, there really are no winners here. This case, having taken three years and nine months, well beyond the statutory limit, has certainly caused serious disruption for this project. Hopefully it can still go forward. Duke is still committed to it. But the time for a decision is certainly, in our view, today.

Nothing that you have heard or will hear in the arguments for delay, in our view, has merit. I would simply remind you that delay begets delay. The more you delay, the more there are arguments for further delay, based on changing conditions and that sort of thing.

So, with that, we again want to thank the Commission and all the parties that have been

1 involved in this long and difficult process. And

- 2 we ask that the Commission decide this case today.
- 3 Thank you.
- 4 CHAIRMAN KEESE: Thank you, Mr. Ellison.
- 5 Staff.
- 6 MS. HOLMES: Thank you. I want to start
- 7 with the observation that this weekend when I was
- 8 getting ready for this hearing I counted the
- 9 number of legal filings that we've made since the
- 10 close of hearings. And that number is 15. Given
- 11 that it's a pretty high number it's not too
- 12 surprising that we've addressed virtually all of
- 13 the issues that the parties have raised in their
- 14 comments on the most recent version of the
- 15 proposed decision.
- 16 Therefore, since we did not file written
- 17 comments what I'd like to do at this point is
- 18 rather than save time for rebuttal or for closing
- 19 argument, I'd like to simply very briefly go
- 20 through the points one by one, and state what
- 21 staff's position is, and reference where we have
- 22 addressed it in previous filings.
- 23 First, with respect to the comments that
- 24 were made by Mr. McKinsey of El Segundo Power,
- 25 staff has addressed the issue of the appropriate

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1 role of the Coastal Commission in this proceeding
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- 2 a number of times, including in several briefs
- 3 that we filed in February of this year and in oral
- 4 arguments that we filed -- excuse me, in oral
- 5 argument that we made at a hearing in March.
- In each instance in which we've made
- 7 comments our position has been that the provisions
- 8 of 25523(b) of the Public Resources Code do apply
- 9 to the role of the Coastal Commission in this
- 10 proceeding. And therefore we support the
- 11 conclusions of the amendments to the third revised
- 12 proposed -- I knew I was going to do that -- third
- 13 PMPD and urge its adoption.
- I'd like to move on now --
- 15 CHAIRMAN KEESE: Which version did you
- 16 support?
- 17 MS. HOLMES: The amendments to the third
- 18 revised PMPD.
- 19 CHAIRMAN KEESE: Okay, thank you.
- 20 MS. HOLMES: I think I got that right.
- 21 CHAIRMAN KEESE: I think you did; I
- 22 think I didn't.
- MS. HOLMES: I'd like to move now to the
- 24 comments of the California Coastal Commission.
- They filed comments on the 27th of last month.

The first point that they make is that
the Coastal Commission stated that the Energy

Commission, or the Committee perhaps, improperly
dismissed their recommendations for reasons other
than infeasibility or greater environmental harm,
which they state are the only two reasons allowed
by statute.

As I stated previously, the Energy

Commission Staff provided extensive comment on the role of the Coastal Commission in this proceeding.

And we are in agreement with the Coastal

Commission that the Energy Commission should not be casting judgment on the adjudicative process that occurs at the Coastal Commission.

We think that the Energy Commission's job is to determine whether the provisions that they have recommended and brought forward to the Commission in a report are infeasible or would cause greater environmental harm.

To use the Energy Commission's forum for an assessment of the sufficiency of the Coastal Commission process, we believe, would encourage forum shopping and administrative inefficiency.

And we believe that it's more appropriate for the Commission to focus its analysis on the matters

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- Secondly, the Coastal Commission raised

  a couple of issues on infeasibility. First, they

  claim that the Energy Commission has

  misinterpreted legal infeasibility by not

  identifying the modification of endangered species
- identifying the modification of endangered species
  habitat as take under the Endangered Species Act.

I have to say that I am somewhat in agreement with Mr. Ellison, I believe, on this point, in that I'm not sure that I read that into the decision that's before you today. Staff does agree with the Coastal Commission that there is substantial evidence in the record, including the comments of all of the resources agencies, that the habitat identified by staff is entitled to protection and should be compensated for.

And therefore, we would agree with the Coastal Commission that it is not legally infeasible to require compensation for this habitat. This is an issue that we addressed in our opening briefs that were filed in -- our opening brief that was filed in August -- excuse me, in June of 2002.

The second issue having to do with feasibility has to do with the way that the

Committee has used this term in evaluating project

because it didn't meet the applicant's objectives

committee has used this term in evaluating project

committee has used this term in evaluating project

the evaluating project

that

the Energy Commission improperly concluded that

staff's alternative cooling proposal was not

within the reasonable range of alternatives

because it didn't meet the applicant's objectives

for duct firing capacity.

Staff does agree with the Coastal

Commission that accepting the precise duct firing objective of the applicant could be too narrow a reading of CEQA. We filed comments, both in our group four briefs in 2002, and on the PMPD, and on the revised PMPD expressing grave concern about this issue.

We are particularly concerned that the Energy Commission avoid arbitrary definitions of project objectives that result in an unreasonably narrow range of alternatives.

The third issue raised by the Coastal Commission has to do with the fact that the Committee failed, in the Coastal Commission's estimation, to find a significant effect on aquatic species, because doing to would require speculation that maximum water use might coincide with peak spawning periods.

L	Staff agrees with the Coastal Commission
2	on this position. We note that in its discussion
3	of alternatives the Committee rejected staff's dry
4	cooling alternative because it failed to provide
5	sufficient peaking capacity.

We believe that this discussion bolsters our conclusion that it's not unreasonable or pure speculation to assume that the project will use this capacity when evaluating the impacts to aquatic species associated with that use.

I'd like to take a little step sideways here and address a point that was raised by Duke in their response to the Coastal Commission's letter. Duke addressed the question of the baseline water use, in other words in order to determine impacts to species you have to first assume what the historical water use is, and then you have to assess how much of a change there's going to be. If there's a difference you have to assess whether or not it's significant.

Staff expressed concern in a number of filings including its group four briefs in the summer of 2002, and on the proposed decision and on the revised proposed decision that it's very important that the Committee use actual historical

1 water use and not pumping capacity as a baseline.

2 And we believe that when you do that and you use

3 reasonable assumptions about future plant use,

4 then a conclusion is reached that there could be

5 some significant short-term impacts.

Commission was making.

The fourth item that was raised by the

Coastal Commission is that the project, the

Committee ignores the project's nonconformity with

state water quality regulations. To be frank, we

didn't quite understand the point that the Coastal

To the extent that what the Coastal

Commission is saying is that Duke has recently

resubmitted its application to the Regional Board,

we are aware of that fact. We know that there -
I believe everybody knows that there have been

changes recently adopted by EPA that are

applicable to permits for existing cooling water

intake structures.

It's our understanding that Duke may have submitted the same habitat proposal to the Regional Board that was evaluate din this proceeding. However, we are also aware, based on conversations with the Regional Board, that the interpretation and implementation of the new rule

is proving challenging. The Regional Board has
asked for some additional information and we think
it's possible that the permit adopted by the
Regional Board eventually may look considerably
different from the draft permit that was received

into evidence in this proceeding.

Fifth, the Coastal Commission objects to the Committee's, what they refer to as misinterpretation of the phrase cumulative impacts in rejecting staff's conclusion that evaluating cumulative impacts requires looking at all project effects and existing stressors. Staff agrees with the Coastal Commission that the way that we use the term in the proceeding is the correct way and is supported by the CEQA guidelines. We addressed this in briefs filed in the summer of 2002, in comments on the PMPD in 2003, in comments on the revised PMPD in 2004.

The last point raised by the Coastal Commission is that they believe that an override pursuant to Public Resources Code 25525 should not be available where the Commission has concluded that the project has conformity. Staff has not addressed this specific issue. We did state on a related issue that it was not clear whether or not

the Commission would need to do an override

pursuant to 25525 where the Commission concluded

that the project was not in conformity with the

Coastal Act. So that is a new issue for us.

Lastly, I had not planned to respond to the comments of Duke, since they appear to be mostly directed towards comments of other parties rather than the PMPD. But there is one issue I do want to take at least one minute to address.

Duke correctly points out that this case has been inhouse since December 2000. And that's a really long time. It's self evident that there have been delays. However, Duke incorrectly states that the primary cause of the delay is staff's conclusion that alternative cooling is feasible and should be used by this project.

I don't want to spend a lot of time here arguing about who did what to whom, but I do want everyone to understand that the staff has been diligently pursuing this case. We have met every single filing deadline that has been set. In addition, there is only one instance in which we asked for a delay in the schedule due to our own scheduling problems. That had to do with the unavailability of a witness and it resulted in a

- 1 hearing being delayed for two weeks.
- 2 This has been a complicated case with
- 3 difficult issues. At this time we recommend that
- 4 the Commission not spend time debating about where
- 5 to cast blame, but to focus on finishing the case
- and adopting a sound and defensible decision.
- 7 CHAIRMAN KEESE: Thank you, Ms. Holmes.
- 8 I will make two comments. Number one, to
- 9 alleviate anybody's concern, the Committee Members
- 10 have read every document that's been filed in this
- 11 case more than once, as have most of the
- 12 Commissioners up here. So I think you can rely
- 13 that we have had input.
- 14 And on your final point, the Committee
- and the Commission, itself, accepts some of the
- 16 responsibility for the delay in this case. But,
- 17 you know, if this was a dictatorship we'd be able
- 18 to make decisions instantaneously. We are a
- democracy of five up here, and we attempt to
- 20 reconcile conflicts out there. And this case has
- 21 presented some conflicts in the law that were not
- 22 easily reconciled. We struggled with them; we
- 23 hope we've arrived at a conclusion today to go
- 24 forward.
- The City of Morro Bay, Mr. Schultz.

	J-
1	MR. SCHULTZ: Good afternoon, Rob
2	Schultz, City Attorney for the City of Morro Bay.
3	I intend to be very brief.
4	As the Committee knows, I've been part
5	of this project since its inception, which in the
6	beginning was a project to build a new single, 500
7	megawatt plant and leave the current plant in its
8	place.
9	During the four-plus years of reviewing
10	this project I've had to wear many hats, legal
11	counsel, negotiator, facilitator, and I've even
12	had to testify as a witness. As an attorney that
13	was an eye-opening experience.
14	I've seen the project manager for both
15	the CEC and Duke change four times on this
16	project, which has been difficult for negotiations
17	and for other issues.
18	As Chairman Keese stated, the City of
19	Morro Bay has conducted and hosted countless
20	public hearings, workshops and evidentiary
21	hearings to analyze this project and its
22	implications on the environment.

23 The City has spent over \$1 million 24 reviewing this project and negotiating an 25 agreement to lease with Duke. The agreement to

lease was a result of lengthy negotiations between the City and Duke that began in 1999 with the submittal of applicant's first AFC.

The agreement to lease includes complex agreements between Duke and the City that provide for long-term benefits and revenues.

Unfortunately, the City has been in a holding

pattern because it cannot approve the agreement to lease until the CEC issues its final decision.

Morro Bay has had a substantial positive role in influencing the shape of this project for the benefit of the community. Although the City does disagree with some of the findings and some of the conclusions in the third revised PMPD and the amendments, it is supportive of you adopting it and moving forward. We take the position the same as Duke, that regardless if it's the PMPD or any other amendments, that you at least make a decision today so we can move forward.

It is the City's position that the project, as set forth, will provide tremendous value to the City and the environment. Based upon the various public hearings and workshops, both the City Council and the Planning Commission for

	3.
1	the City of Morro Bay issued resolutions stating
2	the City's opposition to alternative cooling
3	methods for the proposed Morro Bay Power Plant.
4	City resolution 5701 opposed methods
5	that would cause adverse effects on visual, noise,
6	air quality, socioeconomics and other local
7	resources compared to the proposed project.
8	Planning Commission resolution 0101
9	found that dry cooling could cause an unsightly
10	and unnecessary visual blight on the community;
11	could cause a potential hardship on the City's
12	water supply; may cause unnecessary noise and use
13	excessive amounts of prime land on the
14	Embarcadero.
15	Finally, resolution 7201 found that the
16	alternative cooling option methods would adversely
17	affect the City's beauty and uniqueness and would
18	cause adverse effects on visual, noise, air
19	quality, health, socioeconomics, hazardous
20	materials, traffic and transportation on other
21	local natural resources compared to the proposed
22	project.
23	The City adamantly opposes the Coastal

23 The City adamantly opposes the Coastal 24 Commission's request to not adopt the PMPD. The 25 Coastal Commission's arguments in regard to its

1	role in this proceedings and that dry cooling is
2	feasible is not supported by the evidence and law.
3	When I read their arguments, and instead of going
4	into it I really, what I think of, I think of the
5	case called Healing v. Coastal Commission, and
6	that's found at 22Cal.Ap.4.1158 wherein the court
7	stated, and I quote, "We see many virtuoso
8	performances in the theaters of bureaucracy but we
9	confess a sort of perverse admiration for the
10	Coastal Commission's role in this case. It has
11	soared beyond both the ridiculous and sublime and
12	presented a scenario sufficiently extraordinary to
13	relieve us of any obligation to explain why we are
14	reversing. To state the Coastal Commission's
15	position is to demonstrate its absurdity."
16	I think that quote, you can't find any
17	better words to fit what the Coastal Commission
18	has attempted to do for the last year in trying to
19	circumvent your role in this proceedings. And I
20	urge you to not take their recommendation. And
21	approve the PMPD today.
22	The City supports once-through cooling

The City supports once-through cooling with Duke's proposed HEP, as it is the alternative that is most protective of the Morro Bay Estuary.

In conclusion, based on four years of

23

1	review and the lengthy evidentiary record, it is
2	clear that the modernization of the Morro Bay
3	Power Plant will greatly benefit the environment
4	and it would be in the public's best interest.
5	The significant impacts caused by
6	alternative cooling options are not acceptable to
7	the City. And the City would rather live with the
8	existing power plant than with a new power plant
9	with dry or hybrid cooling. The City urges you to
10	adopt the PMPD without any further delays.
11	Thank you for your time.
12	CHAIRMAN KEESE: Thank you. Mr. Luster,
13	Coastal Commission.
14	MR. LUSTER: Thank you, Mr. Chair,
15	Commissioners. I'm Tom Luster with the California
16	Coastal Commission. I just have a few brief
17	comments today on the third revised PMPD as
18	recently amended.
19	First off, we acknowledge and appreciate
20	your acknowledgement of the Coastal Commission's
21	role in the AFC review. We've provided more
22	detailed written comments on our position

previously, so I won't go into that right now.

involvement in your review, we are going to be

Also, regarding the timing of our

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1 meeting with your staff relatively quickly and

- 2 hopefully clarify this issue. So this won't be
- 3 coming up on each and every AFC review in the
- 4 future.
- 5 CHAIRMAN KEESE: Thank you.
- 6 MR. LUSTER: We submitted some written
- 7 comments last week. I have a slightly revised
- 8 version of that letter that I'll provide to you
- 9 today. Our main comments are the same. This is
- 10 primarily a change in some of the citations that
- 11 hopefully will clarify our comments a bit more
- than last week's letter did.
- 13 CHAIRMAN KEESE: And we'll see that's
- 14 docketed, also.
- 15 MR. LUSTER: Thank you. I'll just very
- 16 briefly cover the main concerns that we raised in
- 17 this letter. Ms. Holmes provided a pretty good
- 18 summary of our position. I just want to cover
- 19 very briefly our position.
- 20 First main concern that the Committee
- 21 rejected some of the Coastal Commission's
- 22 provisions in a manner not provided by statute.
- 23 Second concern, by rejecting some of
- 24 those provisions, the Committee improperly applied
- 25 the otherwise allowable consideration of

1	infeasibility. On that point there is a comment
2	earlier about the terrestrial habitat and the
3	impacts there not requiring mitigation.

I want to point out that in our 30413(d) report the Coastal Commission did identify much of the coastal dune habitat, although degraded, it is considered escha, either by the City in its LCP, or by the Coastal Commission. And so by default that is habitat that would require mitigation in the Coastal Commission's view.

Our third main concern, by mischaracterizing an impact as speculative, the Committee improperly dismisses in part the feasibility of dry cooling and the related Coastal Commission provision.

Fourth, the proposed decision does not adequately address the project's nonconformity to state water quality requirements.

Fifth, the proposed decision is based in part on a misinterpretation of CEQA's definition of cumulative impacts which result in inadequate recognition of a substantial impact to marine biology caused by the proposed project.

Sixth and final main concern, the proposed decision improperly uses the override

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1 provision in section 25523(d) of the Warren
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- 2 Alquist Act to override a finding of conformity
- 3 rather than a finding of nonconformity.
- With that I'll close with a summary
- 5 comment. The concerns we expressed in this letter
- 6 are fairly detailed and focus on interpretation of
- 7 statutes and statutory definitions. These add up,
- 8 however, to an overriding concern about the Energy
- 9 Commission's potential approval of a modernized
- 10 power plant that will unnecessarily cause
- 11 unmitigated and significant environmental impacts.
- In closing, I'd be happy to answer any
- of your questions nor or later in the hearing.
- 14 Thank you.
- 15 CHAIRMAN KEESE: Thank you, Mr. Luster.
- 16 Let me just -- why don't you stay there for a
- 17 second.
- MR. LUSTER: Okay.
- 19 CHAIRMAN KEESE: Ms. Dunton, I assume,
- is not here at this time?
- 21 Do any of the members have questions of
- 22 any of them at this --
- Thank you, Mr. Luster.
- We have a request for a number of people
- in the audience to speak, and I think we'll --

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1	MS.	HOLMES:	Excuse	me,	Ι	pelieve	you'	re
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- 2 forgetting one of the parties, the Coastal
- 3 Alliance on Plant Expansion.
- 4 CHAIRMAN KEESE: Oh, I just have a bad
- 5 list here. I started halfway down it. Mr.
- 6 Naficy.
- 7 MR. NAFICY: Thank you. I'm Babak
- 8 Naficy; I'm counsel for Coastal Alliance on Plant
- 9 Expansion.
- 10 And I want to begin my remarks by
- 11 expressing my surprise at your comments earlier
- 12 that the Committee or the CEC intends to not
- docket its decision in order to influence, perhaps
- 14 dictate the manner in which judicial review of the
- 15 Regional Board's decision may take place. I have
- some serious misgivings about this approach.
- 17 I don't know of what authority could
- 18 possibly support such an intention, and certainly
- 19 think that this raises some serious legal issues,
- 20 including the separation of power. There is a
- 21 very clear set of guidelines and rules governing
- 22 judicial review of decisions of the Regional
- 23 Board. And I don't quite understand how this body
- 24 can try to influence those particular set of
- 25 quidelines.

1	Having said that, I want to also
2	preliminarily indicate that we do support and have
3	supported the Coastal Commission's approach in
4	this case. We have briefed the issue before. I'm
5	not going to take the time now to go point-by-
6	point, as Ms. Holmes did. Suffice it to say that
7	we do agree with comments and the criticism of the
8	Coastal Commission of the PMPD, and leave it at
9	that.
10	I'm afraid that the starting point for
11	my comments is essentially going back to your
12	earlier decision not to consider what we think is
13	very significant information about the existing
14	plant.
15	From the evidence we have seen,
16	including the energy market, which we have been
17	looking at, the behavior of this plant, comments
18	made by Mr. Hickok as Mr. Ellison referred to
19	earlier, it seems like Mr. Ellison is the one

23 So we think that -- I'm going to borrow 24 a phrase that Duke coined earlier in these 25 proceedings in their briefs about reality checks.

what they were in 1999 through 2001.

engaging in speculation about units 1 and 2 coming

back, or this plant ever operating at levels near

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I think we need a number of reality checks because
for one, first reality check is what is this

3 existing plant that the PMPD refers to?

The PMPD says the existing plant

consists of units 1 through 4. One and 2 have not

operated, as far as I know, at least in a year and

a half. So, right off the bat, the project, the

description of the existing plant is flawed. It

appears that one of the central tenets of CEQA is

being ignored, which is give an accurate project

being ignored, which is give an accurate project description, including the existing baseline,

I think even if this Committee and this body ignores this new information it's not going to go away. When the issue comes up before the Regional Board they're going to have to take account of it. It's not late for their proceedings. It's going to be subsequent in time. This has been going on for a long time and by the time they look at it. And I think what's happening is that you would simply be passing the buck to the Regional Board to engage in analysis of the ramifications of what the existing plant is, because your findings in this regard are simply not going to be accurate and reliable for their purposes.

1	So, we think that it would be
2	appropriate not to take a final decision on this
3	PMPD, and take a serious look at what is the
4	existing plant.
5	I want to point out that the
6	ramifications of the current conditions, the
7	status of this plant go beyond the issue of CEQA
8	baseline; and whether you're going to conclude, if
9	according to CEQA, this plant will have a
10	significant adverse impact on the environment.
11	As I briefly mentioned in my two minutes
12	on the motion to reopen, the decision, the
13	recommendation that dry cooling is infeasible
14	rests, in large part, on a number of assumptions
15	that are tied directly to the continued operation
16	of this plant.
17	These include site constraints. When,
18	according to the PMPD and Duke, only 20 acres of
19	the site is available, you have to ask if the
20	plant is not profitably operating why couldn't it
21	be dismantled before construction could start. We
22	raised that issue. The PMPD's response was, well,
23	you haven't taken into account the value of lost
24	revenue that would come from generating

electricity during construction. Well, it doesn't

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        appear that that value is very great at this
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point.

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- Costs of moving or removing facilities, 3 or relocating them, that was another cost item 5 that was identified in the PMPD. Duke's dry 6 cooling vendor suggested that there's simply not enough room in here for a dry cooled facility. 7
- 8 They expressed safety concerns about operating cranes in so close to live electrical wires. 9

All of these issues really need to be 10 re-examined in light of what the existing plant is 11 12 really doing right now. This is nothing to do 13 with CEQA baseline. You may decide one way on the 14 CEQA baseline issue. This has nothing to do with 15 that. This has to do --

> CHAIRMAN KEESE: I'm just going to suggest that we're under a mandate that we've violated here to make a decision within one year of the filing, of the finding of data adequacy. That's the mandate. We've violated it here by taking as much time as we have to pursue many issues differently.

I just don't -- well, would you like to explain to me where your analysis fits into the one-year timeframe?

1 MR. NAFICY: Well, the way I understand it we're well beyond the one-year mandate. And I 2 3 think --CHAIRMAN KEESE: We did. We did. 5 MR. NAFICY: And I think there's a 6 greater mandate to the people of the State of 7 California to protect the environment than to the 8 one-year mandate. 9 CHAIRMAN KEESE: Well, --MR. NAFICY: I think that -- I mean, if 10 you have to -- you've already violated the one-11 12 year mandate. And if there is a balancing of 13 mandates, I would submit to you that I don't think 14 the blind, you know, blind adherence to some what 15 I consider to be arbitrary time limit, is not the 16 one that should trump the other. CHAIRMAN KEESE: We have, in fact, 17 18 violated it on that basis. However, the baseline 19 20

violated it on that basis. However, the baseline does at least steer us towards a prompt resolution of issues. And to suggest now that at this point, four years after a filing, we're going to start over with a new baseline, and restart the whole process, just --

24 MR. NAFICY: Well, I --

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25 CHAIRMAN KEESE: -- is mind-boggling.

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1	MR. NAFICY: Well, mind-boggling though
2	it may be, those are the circumstances on the
3	ground. I didn't ask Duke to, you know, I didn't
4	dictate the energy market. CAPE certainly didn't
5	have any influence on that. But what you're
6	suggesting is even though a decision hasn't been
7	rendered in this case, you want to ignore, you
8	know, the existence of a set of facts in the
9	world.
10	CHAIRMAN KEESE: I'm suggesting that
11	CEQA mandates that we use the facts as they are
12	established when the filing is made.
13	MR. NAFICY: When the Regional Board is
14	going to look at feasibility of dry cooling
15	they're going not they will not be able to rely
16	on the finding of infeasibility that is based on
17	this CEC's interpretation of CEQA. It's not going
18	to be defensible.

I have to raise it here, and that's what I'm doing. But I believe that the finding of infeasibility is so intertwined with assumptions about the existing plant that now that those assumptions have been proven false, it no longer can stand on its own. It has to at least be analyzed. You have to at least take another look

- 1 afresh at the conditions on the ground.
- I've raised many -- I mean there's not
- 3 enough time for me to go through a litany of these
- 4 issues, but simply constructability, cost, site
- 5 constraints, safety. These are all issues that
- 6 have to be relooked at, readdressed in light of
- 7 the life of the plant.
- 8 And, you know, the PMPD can't say this
- 9 existing plant consists of units 1 through 4,
- 10 which is really, there's no substantial evidence
- 11 supporting that contention. Units 1 and 2,
- 12 according to Duke's own testimony before the CEC,
- it's very unlikely to ever come back on board.
- I'm going to move on unless -- I'd be
- 15 happy to answer more questions, but time is rather
- 16 limited.
- 17 Another reality check, something that no
- one has mentioned, no one has talked about, is
- whether or not the project, as proposed by Duke,
- 20 as considered by the Regional Board, can ever be
- built consistent with the 316(b) regulations.
- As you may or may not know, there's
- 23 currently two pending challenges to the new
- 24 existing plant regulations; one of them by no less
- 25 than six attorneys general from northeastern

states. We already have a decision in the
Riverkeeper case from the Second Circuit. Based
on the reasoning of that decision, two additional
challenges -- to challenges to the existing plant

regulations have been mounted.

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- There's virtually no discussion of the 6 ramifications of this challenge. I submit to you 7 that the evidence, the legal evidence is clear 8 9 that the regulations that authorize HEP type 10 mitigation measures are going to be struck down. Because the Second Circuit has made it clear that 11 12 best available technology does not include HEP 13 type mitigation, reconstructing the environment 14 rather than avoiding the impact.
  - So, at a minimum I would expect the PMPD would have to discuss the ramifications of this legal change, essentially. The 316(b) regulations that were assumed by the Regional Board, that the PMPD relied on in its LORS analysis, it's just not going to be around. And even if the Committee differs with that opinion, they have to at least take into account that these are the legal evidence. So, I think there needs to be a reality check on where the 316(b) regulations are going.
- I also want to address the override

1 issue, which, again, it boggles the mind that this

- 2 issue has just simply not been addressed at all.
- 3 I've read and reread the PMPD's analysis of
- 4 override, and I simply don't understand how -- if
- 5 the PMPD's analysis of why an override is
- 6 appropriate in this case, why in each and every
- 7 case that the CEC looks at a power plant, it could
- 8 not or should not simply say, well, this plant
- 9 will generate electricity; society uses
- 10 electricity; therefore, any environmental impacts
- 11 can be subject to override.
- 12 This analysis proves way too much. If
- 13 this analysis is correct, then it swallows the
- 14 rule. There's no analysis of why this particular
- 15 plant is needed, what its contribution to the
- 16 energy market, whether it is genuinely needed for
- 17 public convenience or necessity. Not at all. The
- only analysis is our society relies on
- 19 electricity; this plant generates electricity;
- 20 therefore, ipso facto, it's necessary for public
- 21 convenience. And I submit that there's not a
- 22 shred of analysis of actually whether this plant
- is needed for public necessity and convenience.
- 24 CHAIRMAN KEESE: We'll call it nine and
- 25 a half minutes, leave you 30 seconds for rebuttal.

MR. NAFICY: Okay, thank you.

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                  CHAIRMAN KEESE: Thank you. Ms. Holmes,
         did you indicate I had another party that I
 3
        missed?
                  MS. HOLMES: No, just CAPE.
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                  CHAIRMAN KEESE: All right. Well, why
         don't we start on rebuttal. Mr. Ellison.
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                  MR. ELLISON: Again, I'll try to be very
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        brief. With respect to the staff comments in
         support of -- and the Coastal Commission Staff's
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comments, I did not go item-by-item through them.

I can certainly do that if you wish. We have

provided that to you in writing.

With respect to this idea that the PMPD somehow speculates, this is the so-called spawning event issue, the issue here is really quite simple. If there -- I'm going to leave aside the question of whether there are spawning that's in the estuary, and let's assume for the moment there are, and that they are in some way different than the overall pattern that occurs, the issue is in that short-term event will the modernized plant be withdrawing more water than the existing plant.

Now, what the staff has recommended is

that you make that comparison by using the maximum

capacity of the new plant with the long-term

average historical use over a year or more of the

existing plant.

What the Committee held, and certainly our position, is that if you're looking at a short-term impact like that, that the apples-to-apples comparison is the maximum capacity of the new plant, which might be operating at that moment, compared to the maximum capacity of the existing plant, which also might be operating at that moment. There's nothing speculative about that. It's pure common sense.

Secondly, the issue with regard to cumulative impacts is whether cumulative impact analysis allows you to accumulate insignificant impacts of the project in front of you that have been found individually insignificant and characterize them as significant simply by the number of insignificant impacts, that's not the law.

What the law is under CEQA is that cumulative impacts are intended to address the impacts of a project with other projects that are individually insignificant, but because of the

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accumulation of this project with other projects,

picture housing for example, they are cumulatively

significant. That's what we argued; that's what

the Committee found. That's what the law is.
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With respect to CAPE, let me just say a couple things about the temporary removal from dispatch of the existing plant. First of all, Duke has done precisely the same thing with South Bay Unit 4 last year, and it is now back in service.

Secondly, CAPE argues that the operation of existing units 1 and 2 -- well, actually they keep referring to the existing plant. What has been temporarily withdrawn from service is only units 1 and 2. Three and 4 are operating today as we speak. But with respect to even units 1 and 2, they argue that somehow this not only should change your CEQA analysis, and we've already responded to that, but that it should also -- it goes fundamentally to the feasibility of dry cooling.

There's a lot that can be said about this. I'm going to just focus your attention on one very simple feasibility issue among the very many. Long ago I recall Rob Schultz, the City

1	Attorney for the City of Morro Bay, saying to this
2	Committee at hearings, there is no dry cooling
3	alternative at this site because the City is
4	opposed to dry cooling and the use of City

- 5 property is required to build this project. And
- 6 the City will not let Duke have site control, will
- 7 not let Duke have access to the site if it's a dry
- 8 cooled facility because they object to the visual
- 9 impacts of the huge dry cooling structures that
- 10 are involved.

17

- 11 So if there were no existing project
  12 onsite you would still have an inability to build
  13 this project through a lack of site control. That
  14 is one of many, including the visual impacts,
  15 themselves, aspects of feasibility of this project
  16 that the Committee found that are independent of
- 18 It is true the Committee also found a

  19 number of feasibility issues that relate to the

  20 presence of the existing facility onsite. But I

  21 want you to understand that many of the

  22 Committee's findings are unrelated to that issue.

the operation of the existing facility.

23 And lastly I want to respond briefly to 24 the argument about the Regional Board regulations 25 in the Riverkeeper case. Because this case has

- gone on so long the water quality regulations
- 2 under 316(b) have been proposed to change, post-
- 3 hearing. And the Regional Board is considering
- 4 the new regulations. And Duke has recently
- 5 refiled its application to respond to the new
- 6 regulations.
- 7 The new regulations explicitly endorse
- 8 the kind of HEP proposal that Duke is making here.
- 9 But that proposal was made under the former
- 10 regulations. And the Regional Board Staff
- 11 supported that proposal as being consistent with
- 12 316(b) and the former regulations at that time, as
- did Duke. And when the Committee heard this
- 14 argument at hearings it was under the former
- 15 regulations.
- So even if you speculatively assume that
- 17 the new regulations will be set aside, that merely
- 18 puts you right back to where the record was when
- 19 the Committee closed the record in this case.
- That's all I have to say. Thank you.
- 21 CHAIRMAN KEESE: Thank you. Ms. Holmes.
- 22 MS. HOLMES: Thank you. I'm just going
- 23 to address briefly the question about short-term
- 24 impacts. And I'm sorry that there's been so much
- 25 confusion about it.

1 Staff is not recommending an apples-toapples comparison. Staff is recommending that 2 3 short-term impacts be evaluated in the following way: First, we need to have a baseline; we need 5 to know what the historical water use is on a short-term basis. We've recommended that the 6 Committee use the water use data that has been 7 8 provided to the Commission by the Regional Board. 9 They have monthly data for I think it's 15 or so 10 years. We are recommending that that be used as the baseline for determining the short-term 11 12 impacts. 13 We believe it's extremely important for 14 the Committee to use real numbers and not 15 hypothetical pumping capacities that may never 16 have been utilized for the project. We believe the case law supports our position that the 17 18 Committee must use the real conditions on the ground in establishing a baseline for short-term 19 20 impacts.

Secondly, you need a future use number; a number that says here's how much they might use in the future. And then you do a comparison between the two and see whether or not there's an increase.

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L	It is true that staff has used a number
2	that is at or close to the maximum pumping
3	capacity for the new facility. That's because
1	there's expert testimony in the record that says
5	that it's important excuse me, that it's not
6	unreasonable to assume that this project will
7	operate at close to its maximum capacity during
3	periods of peak load.

In fact, that's what the Committee wants. The Committee has rejected staff's cooling alternative because it doesn't provide enough maximum peaking capacity.

Simply put, you can't have it both ways. You can't say both the peaking capacity is really important to the project and then say that staff is speculating when it attributes the water use associated with that peaking capacity in conducting its comparison of short-term impacts.

And we believe that when you look at the actual historical water use numbers, not the pumping capacity numbers, the real numbers, and you compare it to reasonable assumptions about future use, you will reach a conclusion that there can be short-term increases in water use, and that these may occur at times when there are critical

1 biological events happening in the estuary. And

- 2 that is the basis of staff's recommendation.
- 3 Thank you.
- 4 CHAIRMAN KEESE: Thank you. Mr.
- 5 Schultz, anything else to add?
- 6 MR. SCHULTZ: Yes, just briefly. Robert
- 7 Schultz, again. The City specifically didn't get
- 8 involved in this baseline issue because we were
- 9 directed by our City Council not to, to leave that
- 10 up to your staff and to the Water Board. So we
- 11 won't be responding to that.
- 12 My other reply, Mr. Ellison kind of
- 13 stole on me, regarding the feasibility. But I'll
- 14 just kind of replay that. I think the record
- 15 adequately reflects that I did testify that the
- 16 City controls the land on which the outfall
- 17 discharge is, and that we would not grant any type
- of lease for a hybrid cooling system.
- 19 And with regards to the large dry
- 20 cooling towers, there would be agreements that are
- 21 necessary for access, bridge access and access to
- 22 the road; and also even the fact that part of the
- 23 towers could encroach on City property. So
- 24 numerous agreements would be needed from the City,
- 25 and the City will not grant those because of the

- impacts to the City from dry cooling.
- 2 So, simply put, the lack of site control
- 3 makes these alternative cooling options infeasible
- 4 at the site, pursuant to Public Resources Code
- 5 25526 and the CEQA guidelines.
- 6 Thank you.
- 7 CHAIRMAN KEESE: Thank you. Mr. Luster.
- 8 Coastal Commission.
- 9 MR. LUSTER: Thank you, Mr. Chair,
- 10 Commissioners. Just a few brief comments.
- 11 Regarding the concern about cumulative
- 12 impacts, CEQA does recognize that impacts may be
- 13 combined from a single project. Section 15355 of
- 14 CEQA states that cumulative impacts refers to two
- or more individual effects, et cetera, et cetera,
- 16 that may result from a single project or a number
- of separate projects. So I think the reading of
- 18 cumulative impacts would allow both entrainment
- and impingement to be combined in this case.
- 20 Also regarding the issue of
- 21 infeasibility due to site control for dry cooling
- 22 because of the City's opposition, we commented
- 23 previously on this issue. The Coastal Act
- 24 provides that the applicant in this situation may
- 25 appeal the City's denial to the Coastal

1 Commission. So this concern about site control is

- 2 not a valid reason to determine this is an issue
- 3 of infeasibility.
- 4 Thank you.
- 5 CHAIRMAN KEESE: Thank you. Mr. Naficy.
- 6 Briefly.
- 7 MR. NAFICY: Very briefly. One issue
- 8 that I'm sorry but I simply neglected to bring up
- 9 is one of the reality checks that is very near and
- 10 dear to CAPE's heart, is that we simply don't
- 11 understand the basis for the PMPD's suggestion
- 12 that without Duke's \$12 million there won't be any
- moneys available to do sediment control projects.
- 14 The acquisition of the Manuel Ranch
- 15 conservation easement alone within the last year
- shows that moneys are available. And the CEC
- 17 simply cannot reach a legal conclusion that the
- 18 Regional Board will not fulfill its legal mandate
- 19 to fund TMDLs for sediment control.
- This issue of feasibility, I agree with
- 21 Mr. Ellison that there are a number of different
- 22 reasons cited by the PMPD for its conclusion that
- 23 dry cooling is not feasible. However, it's
- 24 important for the basis for that conclusion to be
- 25 very clearly outlined for the public and for the

- 1 Regional Board.
- Because, for example, the reason cited
- 3 by Mr. Ellison and Mr. Schultz regarding the
- 4 City's site control issues, these kind of
- 5 provincial concerns of a city cannot make a
- 6 project infeasible for the purposes of the federal
- 7 Clean Water Act.
- I would submit that it would not make
- 9 them infeasible for Coastal Commission purposes,
- 10 either. Even if arguably they could for CEQA
- 11 purposes. So it's very important for this
- 12 Committee to be very clear about the basis for its
- findings of infeasibility, because some of them
- may be useful for the Regional Board in their role
- as implementors of the federal Clean Water Act.
- 16 And others are simply irrelevant.
- What the City, you know, maybe Duke will
- 18 never be able to build this project because the
- 19 City will not let them build dry cooling. But
- 20 that, I submit, does not make the project
- 21 infeasible for purposes of the Clean Water Act.
- Thank you.
- 23 CHAIRMAN KEESE: Thank you. We are now
- going to hear from a number of members of the
- 25 public who have indicated an interest in speaking.

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1 I also have four people on the phone interested in
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- 2 speaking. And I trust Mr. Boyd is still with us,
- 3 and may be interested in speaking later on, also.
- 4 Mr. White, Sierra Club.
- 5 MR. WHITE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
- 6 CHAIRMAN KEESE: I'm not going to put a
- 7 time limit unless you violate --
- 8 MR. WHITE: I'll try to be brief --
- 9 CHAIRMAN KEESE: -- my informal time
- 10 limit.
- 11 MR. WHITE: -- and not abuse the
- 12 privilege of being here with you today.
- 13 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I'm here today
- on behalf of the Sierra Club at the request of he
- 15 Santa Lucia Chapter of the Club, which has been an
- 16 active member of the coalition opposing the
- 17 project.
- 18 I appreciate the Chairman's earlier
- 19 remarks about the pressures on this Commission
- 20 with regard to approval of projects in a timely
- 21 fashion, and sympathize with the situation you
- find yourself in, because it isn't politically
- easy to slow or reject a power plant proposal,
- even though at the moment I think we're faced with
- 25 a situation where a great deal has changed since

this project began, both in terms of the market
and in terms of the economy that require, I think,
some deliberation on those changes.

First of all, there just simply isn't a crying need for more power to be injected around the midway transmission grid. And there's good reasons not to try. The underlying assumptions about gas prices, I think, are out of date. This project, the existing project simply won't run, in my opinion, as much as was projected, given that prices are high and likely to stay high.

And I think that need of a existing facility are simply out of date. And that you should really revisit the EIR before approving the facility.

The primary function and the continued operation of the existing facility would be to provide backup capacity to the grid, not energy as the EIR assumed. It might be worthwhile to ask the ISO to run the existing facility through their production cost model, and I think you'd find that it's not going to show up as a very cost effective resource.

Another thing that's happened since we started is that the passage and implementation of

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1	the renewable portfolio standard has reduced the
2	need for this particular facility, but that
3	implementation of the RPS and implications thereof
4	are not considered to our knowledge int he EIR.
5	Tehachapi wind, which we're hopeful of
6	having a significant expansion occur, further
7	reduces the need for Morro Bay. RPS
8	implementation, in our view, is only possible if
9	there is a significant amount of energy provided
10	from Tehachapi in the timeframe that's being spoke
11	of.
12	The Tehachapi collaborative study group

The Tehachapi collaborative study group is considering transmission options to allow energy from Tehachapi to be sold into the PG&E territory. The power would enter the grid backbone more or less at the same point as power from Morro Bay.

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And in that study group we understand PG&E's claim, that even after the upgrade of Path 15, it would be inadequate to move additional power north from Tehachapi some of the time. If this is true, Path 15 may not be able to handle the increased power from Morro Bay, either.

So we would at least suggest we may not have all the accurate information, but these

1 transmission assumptions made in the EIR need to

- be reexamined.
- 3 And then finally, no investor-owned
- 4 utility has identified Morro Bay as needed in
- 5 their recently filed long-term procurement plans.
- 6 So this is not a situation where this particular
- 7 facility at this particular location is needed by
- 8 the statewide grid. There are certainly local
- 9 power requirements at Morro Bay, but probably not
- 10 of the size that are needed -- would be needed for
- 11 this large a facility.
- So, as painful as it might be, given all
- 13 the time and money that people have spent, and all
- 14 the effort that this Commission and the proponents
- 15 have made, we think the project deserves a further
- look in light of new events and new developments,
- 17 and in light of continuing controversies on the
- 18 environmental impacts.
- 19 Thank you.
- 20 CHAIRMAN KEESE: Thank you, Mr. White.
- 21 Mr. McKinsey.
- MR. McKINSEY: Thank you, Chairman
- 23 Keese. My name is John McKinsey and I certainly
- 24 know a few of you, but I don't know all of you.
- Not all of you have heard me speak before.

I represent today West Coast Power which
is the applicant -- actually it's El Segundo Power
II is the applicant's name -- in the El Segundo
Power Plant case. And I'm not going to repeat
everything that we've said in our brief for two
reasons.

One, I'm assuming you've all read it.

And I think it speaks for itself. Also, the lack of discussion of that perhaps tells me that at least the Committee has not been made concerned by our warnings and our explanations about the ways in which the Morro Bay amendments frankly defy the law.

And we understand Duke's position quite well, because they're in a situation where they've got the original third, I wouldn't say original, but the third revised PMPD and the Morro Bay amendments, which though procedurally are vastly different, reach the exact same result in substance. And thus, from the perspective of what type of burdens are going to be placed upon the project, they're equal.

And should it turn out, indeed, that they're going to have problems with the proposed changes, then indeed they'll be able to simply

come back and say we think you'd have a procedural problem in your decision, we would like you to rephrase it.

Obviously where we're going to run into this matter very significantly is in our project in El Segundo. But I'm not here dealing with that project today. What I'm really trying to do is to really say to you very carefully exactly why the Morro Bay amendments that you're proposing to take are not only a violation of the law, but they're completely unnecessary.

And they're unnecessary because the third revised decision did an excellent job of one, really putting off the decision. They said very carefully well, it may be true that the Coastal Commission is correct, that they get to file 30413(d) reports in AFC proceedings. But it may also be wrong. So let's decide the case going both ways just in case.

In other words, without the Morro Bay amendments you've got a much more balanced decision that supports either conclusion on the law. But, for some reason, the Committee has seen to rewrite that, and actually put themselves in a much more, very specific, and frankly wrong

position regarding the law and the Coastal
Commission's role in that.

2 Commission's role in that.

The way in which you got there, I think, if I was to summarize it, is you've managed to put the cart before the horse twice. First, and I can almost repeating what you said at the beginning Chairman, you said we concluded that the Coastal Commission's timely recommendations made under 30513(d) dada-dada-dada. And that is really the nut of the problem, is that the comments that the Coastal Commission made were not made pursuant to 30413(d). And you really don't have to go any farther than that right there.

Secondly, even if somehow you were trying to conclude they were, they definitely were not timely. The two conclusions that you get from all this is that first, since there is a 30413(d) report we thus have to then give this extra respect to the Coastal Commission's comments, and it takes you into this still very contentious issue about what it takes to override a Coastal Commission position.

The reason that you're in that situation is because what the Morro Bay amendments purport to do is to go vastly beyond what could ever have

occurred even if there had been an NOI in this

proceeding. Because if there had been an NOI in

this proceeding, then section 30413(d), which is

very clear, would allow the Coastal Commission to

issue its 30413(d) report at a very early stage in

the NOI proceeding.

At that point in the NOI proceeding all that would have been present would have been a submittal by the applicant that said here is our preferred site, here are alternative sites, here's the pros and cons of these sites. By the way, we're going to burn natural gas. And we think on our preferred site we're going to put it over here. And we're going to be a combined cycle facility. And maybe it would mention the type of cooling.

It definitely wouldn't have the engineering detail, all the specific design characteristics that an AFC has.

And so even if there had been an NOI in this proceeding, and thus, even if you really did have a 30413(d) report, there's no way that the Coastal Commission could be trying to make the incredibly specific detailed comments and recommendations that are binding the hands of you,

as a Commission, and leading to this conundrum you have in which you've got the Coastal Commission

3 saying you can't override us, and you've got

4 parties agreeing and disagreeing with them.

The truth of the matter is that there was never a 30413(d) report. But even if there was, the Morro Bay amendments are actually going to grossly distort and go farther beyond whatever could have existed in terms of the role of the Coastal Commission.

The Legislature, very specifically, has exempted, at this point in time, all natural gas power plants. But even back two years after the Coastal Commission was created they accepted a plant such as Morro Bay and such as El Segundo repowering of an existing facility.

And anything to the aside, there is nothing vague or ambiguous in section 30413(d).

There is nothing vague or ambiguous in 25523(b).

There is nothing vague or ambiguous between them or in the conflict of them. They are in harmony.

And if the statute is in harmony and it says very clearly that the Coastal Commission can issue a report pursuant to section 30413(d) and that it has to be an analysis of an NOI and it has to be

submitted prior to an event in the NOI proceeding, the issuance of the preliminary report in an NOI, then there is no way that you could say that the law can be interpreted or even suggest that somehow the Coastal Commission ought to be able to do that very same document, binding the hands of the Energy Commission in the middle or perhaps on the eve, or even perhaps after, or whatever arbitrary date you wanted to select in an AFC

9 arbitrary date you wanted to select in an AFC proceeding.

And by doing that, and the real reason that I'm trying to get here today, because we will deal with this issue again, regardless of the conclusion you take today, but in doing this path, in attempting to try to give the Coastal Commission the ability to submit 30413(d) reports in AFC proceedings, I don't think all the Commissioners really understand what you're going to be doing.

You're going to be giving the Coastal Commission the ability to make every single little decision about every detail of every power plant in the coastal zone. And that, I'm not being overly zestful when I say, is really a transfer of the permitting decision authority from the Energy

1	Commission	to	the	Coastal	Commission.	And	that'	S

- what I'm trying to warn you of, and hopefully
- 3 convince you that the Morro Bay amendments are
- 4 completely unnecessary, violative of the law.
- 5 And what you wrote in the third revised
- 6 decision is a solid decision, and that is what you
- 7 should be approving today.
- 8 CHAIRMAN KEESE: Thank you, Mr.
- 9 McKinsey, and I thank you for your continued
- 10 participation in this case, and informing the
- 11 Committee. I have suggested to our General
- 12 Counsel and our Executive Director that they read
- your filings in conjunction with ongoing
- 14 negotiations that we're going to be starting with
- 15 the Coastal Commission.
- Mr. Luster is here. I'm sure he has
- 17 seen your filing. You know, I personally agree
- 18 with the point that the role of the Coastal
- 19 Commission is early in the process, and it was in
- the NOI process.
- 21 We have attempted in two ways to deal
- 22 with your issue. The first decision was declared
- 23 precedential. We are not proposing to this
- 24 Commission we adopt this one as precedential.
- We have also referred to the timely,

1	without specifying exactly what we mean, and
2	timely filing in compliance with the appropriate
3	code section that instructs the Coastal Commission
4	how they should participate at that point in our
5	process. We are leaving those details up to our
6	staff to work with the Coastal Commission on.
7	Now, we will, as a Committee I happen to

Now, we will, as a Committee I happen to be on, and as a Commission, have to deal with El Segundo. We have separated the two cases, and we're going to try to deal with it as best we can.

We recognize your viewpoint. We also recognize that the law from the initial start had reserved a special place for the Coastal

Commission and BCDC, I should -- Bay Conservation and Development Commission. And we hope that we have balanced it here.

We do not believe -- the Committee did not believe that it had to arrive at the conclusion on this issue to settle the Morro Bay case. And therefore the Committee attempted not to, and to decide on legal grounds on which we could deal only with the Morro Bay case.

MR. McKINSEY: Could I -- I'd respond

MR. McKINSEY: Could I -- I'd respond
that --

25 CHAIRMAN KEESE: Sure.

1	MR. McKINSEY: making the case for
2	the third revised decision and not the Morro Bay
3	amendments, because the Morro Bay amendments are
4	attempting to decide the decision.
5	Only in the case of Morro Bay
6	CHAIRMAN KEESE: Okay, well, our rules
7	here are if we declare it precedential; we've
8	declared as a Commission we want it to be
9	precedential. We're not declaring it
10	precedential. So this is a Morro Bay case we're
11	dealing with.
12	MR. McKINSEY: I would just say that
13	once again, though, if you really want to avoid
14	trying to say this is what the law is and be
15	wrong, if you selected the third revised
16	CHAIRMAN KEESE: And I
17	MR. McKINSEY: decision you would be
18	avoiding that entirely.
19	CHAIRMAN KEESE: I appreciate the
20	eloquence with which you've stated that orally and
21	in writing. I think you've submitted excellent
22	documents to us that can be used by our staff.
23	MR. McKINSEY: Thank you.
24	CHAIRMAN KEESE: Thank you. Thank you
25	again for your continued participation in this

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       case.
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2	Mr. Nelson. And I'll let you do I
3	have your name for yourself and I have that you're
4	going to summarize what your wife wanted to say,
5	also. So why don't you incorporate it into one.
6	MR. NELSON: Thank you. I appreciate
7	that. My wife worked really hard on these
8	comments.
9	CHAIRMAN KEESE: Okay.
10	MR. NELSON: I'll just summarize them,
11	though, because she sent them to you, too.
12	Putting a square peg in a round hole,
13	this is what Duke is trying to do with the
14	application to expand Morro Bay Power Plant.
15	Again, I'll just paraphrase here Duke
16	tries to blame on others, such as CAPE, the reason
17	this application process has taken so long, almost

five years. It is because the new power plant is the wrong thing to do in Morro Bay.

The reasons are many, but to name just a few, increased health risk due to much higher levels of small, more hazardous particulate matter; inefficient transmission of energy along Path 15; and most importantly, the use of a 50year-old once-through cooling technology causing

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2	And another point she'd really like to
3	make is what is not being factored into the
4	equation is the cost of once-through cooling on
5	the estuary and the marine life. No attempt is
6	being made to look at the big picture such as how
7	once-through cooling systems impact fisheries.
8	And what the cumulative effect of having three
9	major power plants, Diablo, Morro Bay and Moss
10	Landing, using once-through cooling within 150
11	miles of each other does to the fish population
12	and our industry.
13	I'll just leave it kind of at that for
14	my wife's comments. And now she really believes
15	this, and you know, when you look at the fact that
16	you're drawing more than three billion gallons a
17	day of water and killing just unbelievable amounts
18	of stuff, those comments really should be taken to
19	heart.

My comments, again, would be focused toward the hard job that you people have to do up there. I know that many of you sit on other committees that are looking at renewable energy in California and the southwest, which, you know, I back you one-thousand percent.

1	But my real objection to this power
2	plant is you're being asked to put the largest new
3	power plant on the smallest estuary in California.
4	Not in the whole premise of this AFC is based on
5	the fact that in 50 years this plant has done no
6	damage.

Well, from the beginning of this thing I have said, and the evidence is there, that the Water Board, in all of its years of the Clean Water Act, has never watched for any cumulative impacts on this power plant. So, when we opened this case, it all of a sudden was, well, there is no proof that there has been any, so we're going to say no there hasn't been any. And to me, that is the biggest flaw in this whole case.

Excusing the Water Board without even saying a word about not having any 316(b) results or studies on my estuary.

And to continue to draw form the narrowest channel of an estuary, just in a citizen's point of view, is just unconscionable.

You're talking about Path 15, I mean it's already bogging down. We had a wind farm at Vandenburg that was denied a permit for a wind energy because of the congestion on this line, which has been

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1 resolved somehow. And now you're talking about
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- 2 Tehachapi feeding into Path 15. Why put 1200, why
- 3 not 1000?
- I mean I live in Morro Bay. This
- 5 pollution is coming on my house. These 150-foot
- 6 smoke stacks, which everybody thinks is a good
- 7 thing, is depositing this extra particulate matter
- 8 from a plant that's supposedly going to run a
- 9 whole lot, onto my house. So I'm worried about
- 10 this stuff.
- 11 And I know that you're confronted with
- 12 all this stuff, but fossil fuel has to be a thing
- of the past. You know, global warming is a true
- 14 thing. Like I say, I know you serve on other
- 15 panels that deal with this. And to continue to
- 16 allow this to happen is just not right.
- 17 You talk about delays in the process.
- 18 Well, how many other permits does Duke have on the
- 19 table that they haven't even completed the power
- 20 plants. They've stopped production because
- 21 economic times doesn't allow them to finish
- 22 Avenal, which I might add came up at a workshop as
- 23 an alternative site. And they ran out and got a
- 24 permit to build there. And we don't have a power
- 25 plant there. That would, you know, supplement

1 Morro Bay nicely. But they haven't built that

- 2 plant, but they have the license.
- 3 To me, all that's happening here is the
- 4 state's being played. Duke is buying licenses,
- 5 putting them on property. It's just like if I own
- 6 property and I got an R1 zoned to an R4. Well, I
- 7 can sell that piece of property for a lot more.
- 8 But, you're not going to have your four units.
- 9 I'm not getting my power plant by you giving them
- 10 a license and not having them build. Avenal being
- 11 the one that comes to mind. But I know there's
- other in the southwest that they've done the same
- 13 thing to.
- 14 So, really consider what you're doing
- 15 here. The largest power plant, fossil fuel, on
- the smallest estuary in California. One of the
- 17 last that can be saved. Granted there's a lot of
- 18 problems with it, but people like me are working
- 19 on these problems. And they have to be solved one
- 20 at a time. And this is one of many that's
- 21 impacting this estuary.
- 22 And if you let it go for another 50
- years it may not have another 50 years.
- Thank you.
- 25 CHAIRMAN KEESE: Thank you, Mr. Nelson.

- 1 Mr. Jack McCurdy.
- 2 MR. McCURDY: I'm Jack McCurdy, Morro
- 3 Bay. Thank you. Good afternoon, Commissioners.
- 4 On every count the Committee has not
- 5 been faithful to the record of this proceeding.
- 6 And consequently this proposed decision, I
- 7 believe, is a travesty.
- 8 On every count the Committee has been
- 9 misled by Duke and has blindly followed its
- 10 contentions that were not supported in the record.
- 11 Number one, on feasibility the Committee
- 12 has found that the new plant would require dry
- 13 cooling units that would be too large for the
- 14 site. Only by basing it on ambient temperatures
- 15 that are inappropriate, completely inappropriate
- for Morro Bay. This is a fatal flaw.
- On disproportionate costs the Committee
- 18 concurred with Duke's dry cooling cost estimates
- 19 that are grossly exaggerated. In large part
- 20 because of projected costs that are based on the
- 21 assumption of 110 million of the total of 200
- 22 million estimated costs of dry cooling, would have
- 23 to be spent on moving the facilities to allow a
- 24 fully operational plant to remain viable as a
- 25 revenue stream for Duke, even though as Randy

1	Hickok, Managing Director of California Operations
2	for Duke Energy North America, told an aging
3	plants hearing in March, that, quote, "I am likely
4	to shut that plant down hard" to save money. End

5 quote after "hard".

Number three, the Committee has concluded that HEP will mitigate the killing of at least 16 percent of the fish and crab larvae in the Morro Bay National Estuary. Despite the fact that the staff, Coastal Commission, Fish and Game, and qualified biologists have unanimously found that HEP is not a scientifically valid mitigation and contains six restoration projects that have not even been identified, much less evaluated.

If the Energy Commission approves this decision it will be doing a great disservice to the public and to the environment.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN KEESE: Thank you. I have a number of people listed on the phone. Mr. Bill Brand. Mr. Brand, are you still on the phone?

MR. BRAND: Hello, hello. Hello?

CHAIRMAN KEESE: Yes, Mr. Brand?

MR. BRAND: Yeah, I'm from Redondo

Beach. No connection to Morro Bay. However, I do

drive by El Segundo and Scattergood and our EAS

plant down here every day. And I won't be long or

as eloquent as Mr. McKinsey, however, I do agree

with Mr. McCurdy and Mr. Nelson in their comments.

And I would just like to impress upon the Commission that what they're doing now is going to set precedent in many of these other once-through cooling plants that exist on the coast. As a citizens I feel like the Coastal Commission should be making the decisions for the coastal zone; and should be allowed to basically have the permitting powers, along with the California Energy Commission.

However, as a citizen I do feel that these once-through cooling plants, as Mr. Nelson's wife pointed out, they've got Morro Bay, Moss Landing and Diablo doing this very closely. Even closer is AES in Redondo Beach, El Segundo and the Scattergood plant.

So I just want to impress upon the Commission that those of us who, you know, AES isn't even up for licensing, but they've made suggestions that they will be in the future. The decisions the Commission are making now are being watched very closely by citizens not just in that

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1 area, but as well as in areas much more densely
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- 2 populated that see this as a bygone technology
- from a bygone era. And that these once-through
- 4 cooling plants located in these coastal zones just
- 5 don't fit anymore with the environmental concerns
- 6 that the citizens have now.
- 7 And that's all I had to say. Thank you
- 8 for your time.
- 9 CHAIRMAN KEESE: Thank you, appreciate
- 10 that. Ms. Shoosh Crotzer of Morro Bay.
- MS. CROTZER: -- can hear me --
- 12 CHAIRMAN KEESE: Yes, we can.
- 13 MS. CROTZER: Oh, okay. I'm a resident
- of Morro Bay, and thank you for giving me this
- 15 opportunity to speak.
- 16 At present you've been told that the
- 17 plant is really hardly ever operating with only
- 18 two units -- with the two units closed and two
- 19 others just on standby.
- I think if anybody in Morro Bay was
- 21 asked whether they would want the present plant
- 22 with its four stacks -- with its stacks running as
- 23 they are, to be changed with a revised four stacks
- 24 running 24 hours a day, by what Duke is proposing,
- 25 there'd be an overwhelming no within this

- 1 community.
- 2 We were told by our City that if
- 3 government agencies involved in the review of this
- 4 project were told that there were some negative
- 5 impacts on our environment, on our air, our water,
- and our just general environment, that the project
- 7 would not be supported. And we, as residents,
- 8 feel strongly let down by those whom we trusted to
- 9 protect us.
- 10 Most of the agencies have pointed out
- 11 all these negative impacts. And please do not
- 12 violate our trust. The long-term residents for
- Morro Bay or the lesser costs for Duke, which is
- 14 enormous, world-class energy corporation, at the
- 15 cost of my grandchildren's breathing is just not
- 16 acceptable.
- 17 Semantics and mitigation do not change
- 18 reality. What we, as residents, we know about
- 19 what's going on in this plant. You're not here.
- 20 You're looking at paper. You're discussing terms
- 21 that are just numbers that you toss out. Where we
- 22 breathe every day the results of your decisions.
- We really feel that we're going to be
- 24 sacrificed, our health is going to be sacrificed
- 25 for the benefit of the corporate dollar. And

1	there are other states examining these issues
2	besides ours. Organizations like CAPE have
3	absolutely no financial benefit from doing the
4	work they've done diligently for years, examining
5	this project. And they are just concerned about
6	the health of the environment. And certainly that
7	cannot be said of Duke and many of the others
8	involved in reviewing this project.

And I'm just hoping that you will consider the generations to come, and children like my grandchildren who have asthma and who cannot breathe the air and will not be able to come and visit us when four stacks are running.

And I hope you will not let us down.

Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN KEESE: Thank you, Ms. Crotzer.

And I would say while we have not discussed air

issues really at all during this proceeding, the

Committee was fully aware of the implications of a

power plant. And the Morro Bay Power Plant will

be the cleanest power plant in California when

built.

23 MS. CROTZER: May I say something?
24 CHAIRMAN KEESE: Yes, you may.
25 MS. CROTZER: You're stating that it

1	will be the cleanest one built. However, since at
2	present only one or two of the stacks of the
3	units are operating on a standby basis, and the
4	others are no longer even being used, the four
5	that they are proposing which will be run on a 24-
6	hour basis absolutely will cause more problems in
7	our environment than what is presently existing.

So even though it may be a cleaner plant, based on what is presently going on where I live, and when I look out my window and what I see and what I'm breathing, it will be worse.

And no matter how many ways you can manipulate the figures on paper, the reality is, and everybody knows this, it's just a way of how can we say it better, the reality is this will not be good for the people of Morro Bay who breathe this air and who fish, fish swim in our estuary. And that's just a fact.

And we're all just disappointed the way it's being talked around, especially by Duke. And those whom we're trusting to listen to our health concerns, and we don't feel that they're being listened to. We hope you rise to the occasion.

24 Thank you.

25 CHAIRMAN KEESE: Is Colby Crotzer at the

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same place you're at?
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- 2 MS. CROTZER: No he's not. But he
- 3 called me and he said he was on the phone for
- 4 almost two hours, and he could no longer wait. He
- 5 had another meeting he had to go to.
- 6 CHAIRMAN KEESE: Thank you. You did a
- 7 good job.
- 8 MS. CROTZER: Thank you.
- 9 CHAIRMAN KEESE: Ms. Tarrin Collins.
- MS. COLLINS: Hello?
- 11 CHAIRMAN KEESE: Yes, Ms. Collins,
- 12 you're on.
- MS. COLLINS: Thank you, Mr. Chair and
- 14 Commissioners. I'm the Chair of Sierra Club's
- 15 Great Coastal Places Campaign, and also the Chair
- of the Santa Lucia Chapter where the Duke Energy
- 17 Power plant is located.
- 18 First, I want to comment on one of the
- 19 callers who pointed out that people up and down
- 20 the coast are concerned about this once-through
- 21 cooling. And as the Chair of the Great Coastal
- 22 Places Campaign I work with citizens up and down
- 23 the coast. And I can assure you this is a huge
- 24 concern.
- 25 And I also want to support the comments

1 made by John White on behalf of the Santa Lucia

- 2 Chapter of the Sierra Club. The Santa Lucia
- 3 Chapter also supports the California Coastal
- 4 Commission's comments regarding procedures and the
- 5 role of the Coastal Commission. Especially
- 6 regarding override. We agree that the CEC
- 7 Committee rejected some of the Coastal
- 8 Commission's provisions in a manner not allowed by
- 9 law.
- 10 And as an attorney, myself, I take
- 11 exception to the remarks made by the Morro Bay
- 12 City Attorney about the Coastal Commission. These
- 13 remarks are unbecoming an attorney and a citation
- of law here has no force, no legal force. It is
- improper to cite case law unless it is cited as
- 16 legal precedent. Quoting derogatory comments
- 17 unrelated to this case simply lowers our
- 18 profession to a new low. And I ask that you
- 19 disregard those comments and remarks.
- 20 The Sierra Club also joins the
- 21 California Coastal Commission, your CEC Staff,
- 22 Fish and Game and Marine Fisheries, and CAPE and
- 23 support requiring dry cooling of the plant. This
- is a technology that would not use estuary water
- 25 and would not kill fish.

1	We all agree that scientific evidence
2	shows that habitat restoration is not reliable nor
3	effective. If you want to go forward today then I
4	urge I ask you strongly to require air cooling
5	for this plant.
6	And I again thank you for the
7	opportunity to speak.
8	CHAIRMAN KEESE: Thank you, Ms. Collins.
9	Mr. Robert Sarvey. Welcome back, Bob.
10	MR. SARVEY: Hello, Chairman Keese,
11	Commissioners.
12	I just am a little disappointed in the
13	outcome of the cooling options here. I believe
14	that the baseline that should be considered is the
15	baseline without the existing plant. And I
16	believe that dry cooling is really the best option
17	here, and I don't understand why the Coastal
18	Commission can be overrode and the City of Morro
19	Bay is being listened to in terms of I think
20	eminent domain could be used on the City of Morro

down and not a new plant built.

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Bay. Perhaps I don't understand the law, itself.

of Morro Bay. I vacation at Cayucos every year,

and would really like to see the old plant torn

But I am very disappointed in the City

1	I do appreciate the time that the
2	Committee and the Commission has spent on this
3	project, but I do think dry cooling is the favored
4	option that should be used.
5	Thank you.
6	CHAIRMAN KEESE: Thank you. Is there
7	anyone else in the audience who'd care to speak to
8	this issue?
9	We have nobody else on the phone, do we?
10	You have heard the witnesses, fellow
11	Commissioners, and you've heard the rebuttals;
12	you've heard from the public. I have not heard
13	anything today which was not broached to the
14	Committee earlier in our many events, and in the
15	filings that have come before us.
16	At this time
17	COMMISSIONER BOYD: Chairman Keese.
18	CHAIRMAN KEESE: We're closed.
19	COMMISSIONER BOYD: This is Commissioner
20	Boyd.
21	CHAIRMAN KEESE: I'm sorry, Commissioner
22	Boyd,
23	(Laughter.)
24	CHAIRMAN KEESE: you're certainly
25	there. I would entertain at this time a motion to

1 adopt the report of the Committee with the

- 2 Committee-proposed amendments, and with the
- 3 Chairman's errata that has been distributed and
- 4 discussed today.
- 5 COMMISSIONER BOYD: I would like to make
- 6 a couple of comments.
- 7 CHAIRMAN KEESE: Thank you.
- 8 COMMISSIONER BOYD: Just since I've been
- 9 not present in the room people may not be aware
- 10 that I have read all the submissions, including
- 11 Duke's. I have hard copies of everything, and
- 12 have spent quite a bit of time studying all of
- 13 those issues.
- 14 As you and I discussed earlier today,
- 15 I'm aware of the Chairman's errata and totally
- 16 supportive of that.
- 17 This has been a very difficult case, as
- one can surmise from today's hearing, and from the
- 19 length of time that has taken place to deal with
- 20 all these issues. One can spend a lot of time
- 21 talking about our responsibility to protect the
- 22 environment and meet the energy needs of the
- 23 state. Those certainly have all entered into what
- 24 the Committee, consisting of you and I, have dealt
- with for quite a number of years now.

1	And I do think that the Siting		
2	Committee's amended third revised Presiding		
3	Member's Proposed Decision is the appropriate		
4	route to follow, if not the only route to follow		
5	at this time. And so I would make a motion to		
6	approve these findings and this issue.		
7	CHAIRMAN KEESE: Thank you, we have a		
8	motion. Do we have a second?		
9	COMMISSIONER GEESMAN: I'll second.		
10	CHAIRMAN KEESE: Second, Commissioner		
11	Geesman.		
12	COMMISSIONER GEESMAN: I have a couple		
13	questions for Mr. Ellison.		
14	CHAIRMAN KEESE: Commissioner Geesman.		
15	COMMISSIONER GEESMAN: Does Duke		
16	currently have a contract for the output of this		
17	plant?		
18	MR. ELLISON: Let me refer that question		
19	to Randy Hickok, Vice President of Duke, who's		
20	sitting to my immediate right.		
21	MR. HICKOK: We do not currently have a		
22	contract for the production of the plant.		
23	COMMISSIONER GEESMAN: Would it be		
24	reasonable for me to assume that you're not likely		
25	to proceed to construction until you've made some		

1	kind of arrangement for the output of the plant?
2	MR. HICKOK: Yeah, I think that's
3	reasonable, yes.
4	COMMISSIONER GEESMAN: Has there been
5	any point in the last two or three years when you
6	would have proceeded to construction without a
7	contract for the output of the plant?
8	MR. HICKOK: Three years ago
9	COMMISSIONER GEESMAN: About the time
10	Enron went bankrupt.
11	MR. HICKOK: we may have. About the
12	time they went bankrupt is about the time
13	everything, you know, the market dynamics turned.
14	So from that point forward, I think, the only
15	model that a merchant power plant developer would
16	be comfortable with is building a plant for which
17	the power was already contractually committed.
18	COMMISSIONER GEESMAN: I'm just trying
19	to get a handle on the actual ramifications of the
20	unfortunate delay in this proceeding. And I do
21	take some exception, Mr. Ellison, to your
22	characterization earlier that there are no winners
23	here. It seems to me that if we adopt

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Commissioner Boyd's motion today, Duke is a

winner. If Duke is successful in going forward

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1 with the construction of the project, which I
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- 2 sincerely hope they will be, then the City will be
- 3 a winner, the environment will be a winner, and I
- 4 think the people of California will be a winner.
- 5 So, I think we need to keep that in
- 6 sight.
- 7 MR. ELLISON: I certainly didn't mean to
- 8 imply that with the assumptions that you just made
- 9 that those statements are not true. I
- 10 wholeheartedly agree with them. I think the
- 11 concern is that Duke cannot proceed to begin its
- 12 negotiations for a contract until it has the
- 13 Energy Commission permit, as well as the Regional
- 14 Board permit. And given the changes that are
- going on in the marketplace, we'll see.
- 16 CHAIRMAN KEESE: Thank you. Any other
- 17 comments from the Commissioners?
- We have a motion and second.
- 19 MR. FAY: Mr. Chairman, as a point of
- 20 clarification I'd just like it to be very clear
- 21 for the record my impression, and correct me if
- 22 I'm wrong, is that Commissioner Boyd has moved the
- third revised PMPD, as modified by the amendments,
- and modified further by the Chairman's errata.
- 25 I'd just like that to be confirmed.

1		CHAIRMAN KEESE: That's
2		COMMISSIONER BOYD: Correct, Mr. Fay.
3		CHAIRMAN KEESE: And is that correct on
4	the second	1?
5		COMMISSIONER GEESMAN: And that's what I
6	seconded.	
7		CHAIRMAN KEESE: And that was what was
8	seconded.	Thank you.
9		All in favor?
10		(Ayes.)
11		CHAIRMAN KEESE: Adopted five to
12	nothing.	Thank you, everyone.
13		As I mentioned, members, before I closed
14	my opening	g remarks, we are recommending that this
15	be adopted	d and not docketed; and without objection
16	that's the	e way we will handle it.
17		Thank you.
18		We are hold the record open one
19	moment.	
20		(Pause.)
21		CHAIRMAN KEESE: We are adjourned, thank
22	you.	
23		(Whereupon, at 4:02 p.m., the business
24		meeting was adjourned.)

## CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

I, PETER PETTY, an Electronic Reporter, do hereby certify that I am a disinterested person herein; that I recorded the foregoing California Energy Commission Special Business Meeting; that it was thereafter transcribed into typewriting.

I further certify that I am not of counsel or attorney for any of the parties to said meeting, nor in any way interested in outcome of said meeting.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 6th day of August, 2004.